

PROBLEM STATEMENT

- A system can detect traffic sign with high accuracy and run on real-time (>30 fps).
- Ability to infer to its abstract type when seeing an unknown sign.

Approach

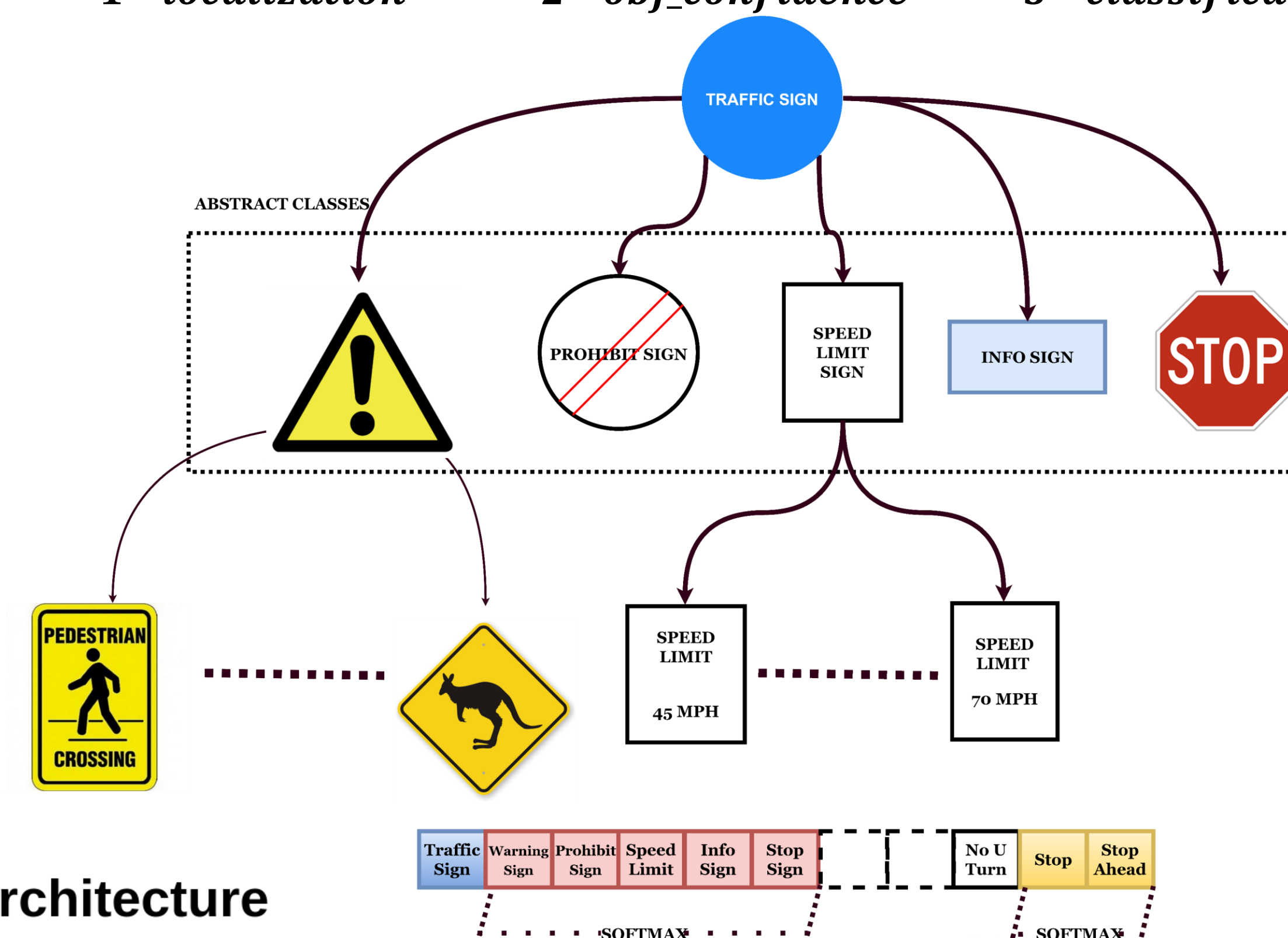
- Built a You Only Look Once version 2 (YOLOv2) for Traffic Sign Detection.
- Embedded prior knowledge of the dataset into the network through a hierarchical graph.

Methods

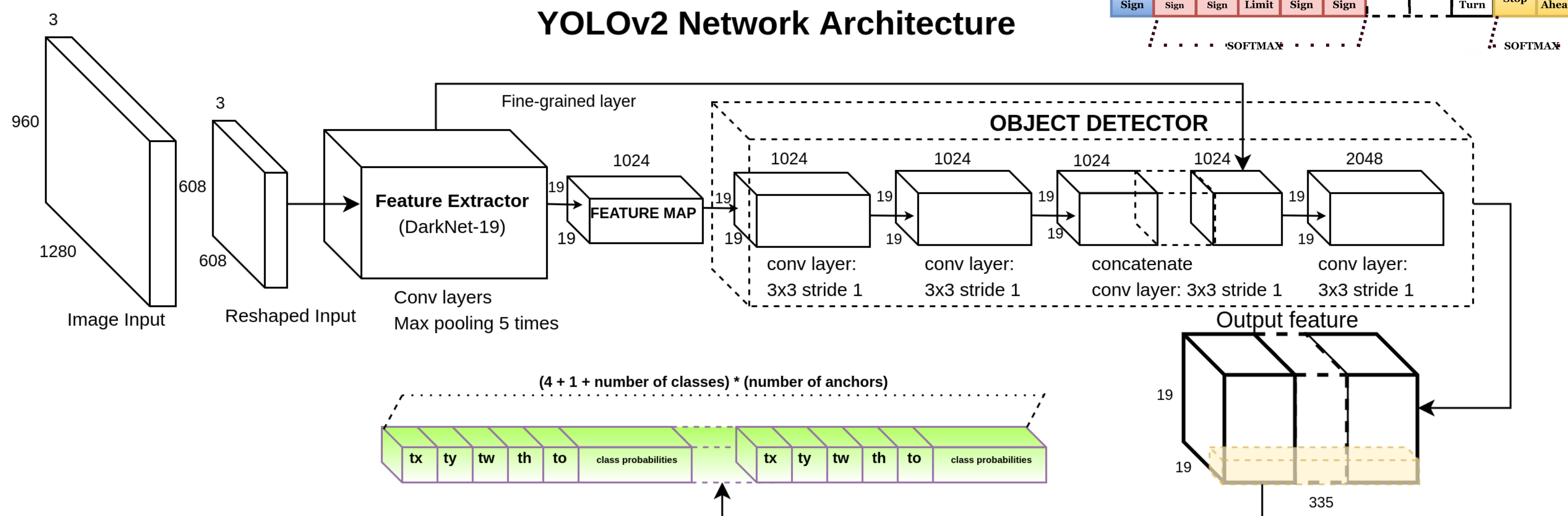
- Based on the standard YOLO-v2, we extended the network architecture by using light-weight CNN with higher input resolution [2] using Densely Connected [3] and Depth-wise Separable Conv. Layers [4].

- Objective Function :

$$w_1 \mathcal{L}_{localization} + w_2 \mathcal{L}_{obj_confidence} + w_3 \mathcal{L}_{classification}$$



YOLOv2 Network Architecture



References

- [1] Redmon, Joseph and Ali Farhadi. "YOLO9000: Better, Faster, Stronger." *CVPR* 2017.
- [2] Ashraf, Khalid et al. "Shallow Networks for High-Accuracy Road Object-Detection." *VEHITS* (2017).
- [3] Huang, Gao et al. "Densely Connected Convolutional Networks." *CVPR* 2017.
- [4] Howard, Andrew G. et al. "MobileNets: Efficient Convolutional Neural Networks for Mobile Vision Applications." 2017.

EXPERIMENTS

- Trained on both LISA + LISA Extension, open-sourced US Traffic Sign Detection Dataset.
- Designed a Soft-Max Tree for joining multiple Traffic Sign dataset

RESULTS

Network	Resolution	Parameters	mAP (*)	Forward Pass(**)
Original YOLOv2	608x608	50.8 M	76.8	36ms
Mobile-YOLOv2	960x960	6.78 M	82.8	20ms
Densely-YOLOv2	960x960	10.6 M	90.8	55ms

(*) mAP is calculated on actual labels, without abstract classes. Also, this result is preliminary. Additional training might increase the result.
(**) Validated on NVIDIA GTX 1080.

FUTURE WORK

- Use Recurrent Neural Network to take advantage of temporal information.
- Train on larger dataset.
- Occlusion Detection.

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